

20011129.qrp v02_n389.qrl.20011129

Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2001 19:03:04 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2389

QRP-L Digest 2389

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [113368] Don't read
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 2) [113369] FOX: Final notice
by John Wagner <john@wagner-usa.net>
- 3) [113370] Re: GB> Hum prevention ideas for Regens
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 4) [113371] ...when dinosaurs with 8-bit CPUs ruled the earth
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
- 5) [113372] New updated Operating System
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 6) [113373] Re: The REAL virus
by Jim Lowman <jmlowman@directvinternet.com>
- 7) [113374] Re: Coax Loss
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 8) [113375] Re: [113320] Re: That old B Battery
by Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
- 9) [113376] Ti(n)s then Season....
by "Rex Harper" <w1rex@megalink.net>
- 10) [113377] Re: [fpqrp] The REAL virus
by "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
- 11) [113378] Linux Ham Software
by "Thom Durfee WI8W" <wi8w@arrl.net>
- 12) [113379] mw progress
by "George Osier" <gosier@twcny.rr.com>
- 13) [113380] Re: NE 160M skid? OK
by "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
- 14) [113381] Inductance meter
by "Steve Markowitz" <sdmarko@attglobal.net>

Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2001 15:01:52 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113368] Don't read
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111291501120.3103-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Oh heck! You peeked...:-)

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
<http://www.qsl.net/k5di/>

Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2001 17:04:10 -0500
From: John Wagner <john@wagner-usa.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
qfox@yahoo.com
Subject: [113369] FOX: Final notice
Message-ID: <3C06B0DA.5471111B@wagner-usa.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Last call for this evenings Fox hunt!

Tonight at 0200Z - 0400Z:

N1Q0 in VT will be on 7.040 or higher and listening up
W8RU in MI will be below 7.040 and listening down

See <http://www.cqc.org/fox> for further details.

Band has been pretty good early on the past few evenings, hope it holds!

GL hope to hear you!

73 de John, N1Q0
Holland, VT

--

John Wagner - john@wagner-usa.net
Web page: <http://www.neknetwork.com>

Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2001 15:05:51 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Howard Kraus <K2UD@adelphia.net>

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113370] Re: GB> Hum prevention ideas for Regens
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111291505060.3149-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Dan's is still there. Has crystals for the 2N2/40 rig and such.

On Thu, 29 Nov 2001, Howard Kraus wrote:

> Dan's Small Parts perhaps? I think he has it listed on his page.
> Hopefully, that's not the source that dried up!
>
> 72
>
> Howard Kraus, K2UD
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Bob Roehrig" <broehrig@aurora.edu>
> To: "Ron D' Eau Claire" <rondec@easystreet.com>
> Cc: <glowbugs@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu>
> Sent: Wednesday, November 28, 2001 8:18 PM
> Subject: RE: GB> Hum prevention ideas for Regens
>
>
> > On Wed, 28 Nov 2001, Ron D' Eau Claire wrote:
> >
> > > I generally use a length of RG-174.
> >
> > Do you have a favorite place for getting it? I am always in need for some
> > and my supply is gone.
> >
> >
> >
> > 73 Bob Roehrig K9EUI
> > Aurora University Telecom/IS dept.
> > 630-844-4898 broehrig@aurora.edu
> >
> >
>
>

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
http://www.qsl.net/k5di/

Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2001 17:09:31 -0500
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113371] ...when dinosaurs with 8-bit CPUs ruled the earth
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20011129165657.00a76ec0@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 04:46 PM 11/29/2001 -0500, you wrote:

>The truth of the matter is that on the day IBM came calling to the CP/M
>designer in Monterey, CA, he went for a flying lesson and blew off the
>meeting. The IBM guys then went to Microsoft. Digital Research already
>had a multi-tasking language at the time (M/PM), but the exponential growth
>in INM sales just wiped them out. I can't remember the CP/M guy's name but
>he was an associate professor at the Navy Postgraduate School in Monterey.
>Gary Kildahl?

Gary Killdall. The story I've been told is that he was contracted by Intel to write a high-level programming language for the 8080 microprocessor. (Intel reasoned that they'd sell more processors if people could program in something easier than MOV A, #3 etc.) Killdall wrote PL/M (Programming Language for Microprocessors, which has roughly the same basic features and structure as C. (But not nearly the user base!))

In the process of writing the compiler, Killdall needed a simple disk operating system to allow him to create and save files and programs. He developed CP/M (Control Program for Microprocessors) as a tool to facilitate the PL/M development.

When Killdall delivered the finished compiler to Intel, he offered to sell them CP/M as well. But Intel had another team working on their own operating system - ISIS - so they declined. Killdall decided to market CP/M on his own, with some success.

If anyone ever looks "under the hood" of both CP/M and PL/M, they'll notice that the parameter-passing methods when calling procedures (in PL/M) or OS calls (in CP/M) are identical.

FWIW, I stumbled onto a page of interesting history:

<http://www.cpm.z80.de/source.html>

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2001 15:16:14 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113372] New updated Operating System
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111291511270.3170-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

As you recall Microsoft had a big party in NY when they announced their new windows. They need to do this because their stuff is expensive.

I went to www.cheapbytes.com and bought the new Red Hat Linux version which just came out for the total delivered price of \$9.00. This is 2 CD-Roms chock full with Linux.

Try it, you will like it.

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
<http://www.qsl.net/k5di/>

Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2001 14:10:58 -0800
From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@directvinternet.com>
To: lmairs@cox.rr.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113373] Re: The REAL virus
Message-ID: <3C06B272.2D28BFE7@directvinternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lee Mairs wrote:

>

> The truth of the matter is that on the day IBM came calling to the CP/M
> designer in Monterey, CA, he went for a flying lesson and blew off the
> meeting. The IBM guys then went to Microsoft. Digital Research already
> had a multi-tasking language at the time (M/PM), but the exponential growth
> in INM sales just wiped them out. I can't remember the CP/M guy's name but
> he was an associate professor at the Navy Postgraduate School in Monterey.
> Gary Kildahl?

Yes, that's right...I used to follow "Computer Chronicles" on the local
PBS
station, and Gary was a frequent guest. Not sure when the program
ceased to
air, but I watched it religiously, even before I had a computer at home.

We were in Monterey a couple of weeks ago, and I was thinking about DR
one
night when we were enjoying dinner in Pacific Grove, the home of DR.

Didn't Gary pass away some years ago?

Speaking of CP/M, the very first computer in our house was a Commodore
64.

When I took a Computer Science class at the local university, I bought a
CP/M plug-in card so that I could run Turbo Pascal and do my assignments
at home. Except for the Altair from MITS and some 8-bit kits that were
available in the '70s, that's like saying that my first ham transmitter
was a spark-gap model! :-)

> My feeling is that if you don't know what to do when you see a "C:\", then
> you probably shouldn't have a computer. It is a comforting old fart's
> outlook. YMMV.

Isn't it the truth? I've seen any number of people go out and buy a
computer
for their home, with no clue of what they would use it for.

72 de Jim - AD6CW

> Lee, KM4YY
>
> Programming today is a race between software engineers striving to build
> bigger and better idiot-proof programs, and the Universe trying to produce
> bigger and better idiots. So far, the Universe is winning.
> --Rich Cook

I love it! Amen!

Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2001 17:28:42 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>,
"Bill Coleman" <aa4lr@arrl.net>, <IamSF5@aol.com>
Cc: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113374] Re: Coax Loss
Message-ID: <20011129222951.UMKA16491.imf01bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.21]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

On 11/18/01 3:16 PM, James R. Duffey at jamesd1@flash.net wrote:

>Bill - I fear that you may have given Bob some misleading advice when he
>said that he was going to use 75 Ohm CATV coax:
>
>"75 ohm coax isn't the best choice for feeding antennas. It may have a lot
>more resistive losses than 50 ohm coax, and also higher losses due to the
>SWR present on the cable."

Well, if I did, it wouldn't be the first time....

>Comparing 50 Ohm and 75 Ohm coax with equal diameter center conductors and
>similar construction, we find that 75 Ohm coax will have lower losses.
>
>The losses in a coax cable are given by:
>
> $A(\text{in dB}/100 \text{ ft}) = 3D(0.435/Z * D) * [(D/d) * (K1 + K2)] + \text{dielectric losses}$
>
>where Z is the characteristic impedance of the line, D the outside diameter,
>and d is the inner conductor diameter. K1 and K2 are braid and strand
>factors respectively which deal with the type of construction of the outer
>conductor. The dielectric losses depend only on the dielectric used in the
>coax construction and the frequency of operation. They are independent of
>the characteristic impedance of the coax. They are usually unimportant at =
HF
>for the dielectrics found in most good quality coax.

We are in completely agreement that dielectric losses can essentially be
ignored for HF use in typical coax. This means that the losses in the
coax are almost purely resistive in nature. Keep that in mind.

>Now, since Z appears in the denominator, the losses are inversely
>proportional to the line impedance. For lines of similar construction, 75
>Ohm coax will have lower losses than 50 Ohm coax.

Ah, the key words here are "lines of similar construction". What does that mean?

I was thinking that 75 and 50 ohm coax have the same outer diameter. In other words, D in your equation is constant. To create a 75 ohm coax, the center conductor ("d" in your equation) would have to be smaller. This means more resistive losses.

However, the reality is different. Looking at an ARRL handbook, 75 ohm coax (RG-59 type) has a similar-sized center conductor (#20) as the 50 ohm coax (RG-58). The outer conductor is larger, which removes some of the resistive losses. The loss chart for RG-59 is slightly lower FOR A MATCHED CONDITION than RG-58.

Interestingly, in the same chart, I compare RG-214 and RG-216. These cables are virtually identical. Only the center conductor is different, with RG-214 being #13 guage, and RG-216 being #18 guage.

Guess what? RG-216 has greater matched loss than RG-214 at every frequency (well, not at 1000 MHz... but dielectric losses rule at that point).

Further -- Since the equation above does not consider the SWR on the cable, it must only account for MATCHED loss.

>This is also the reason
>why balanced feeders are thought of as lower loss than coax. Balanced
>feeders almost always have higher impedance. than the coax they are being
>compared with.

The higher impedance results in lower currents for the same power. Balanced feeders are typically #18, #16 or #12 guage -- which leads to less resistive losses than coax, which further reduced the I^2R losses.

Again, this is for MATCHED loss.

>You can verify this by looking up the feedline losses for various coax
>types in the ARRL Antenna Book or Handbook. The difference is not great, a
>few tenths of dBs, but it is real.

>

>What of additional losses for a 50 Ohm antenna fed with 75 Ohm coax?
>Consider a 10 Mhz dipole fed with a 50 Ohm feedpoint impedance. The SWR with
>50 Ohm coax is 1:1. For a 100 ft of RG-58 coax (say Belden 8240), the line
>losses will be 1.1 dB. Now if we feed the antenna with Bob's favorite CATV
>75 Ohm coax, RG-6, the SWR will be 1.5:1.

FOUL! Hey, no fair! RG-6 is not "of similar construction" than RG-58!

If you can use RG-6, why can the 50 ohm line be RG-8? At 10 MHz, RG-8 (Belden 3237) has a matched loss of 0.6 dB/100 feet.

>The matched line loss will be
>0.8 dB, and we must add in the additional losses due to the higher SWR. =
This
>information can be found in Figure 14 in the aforementioned ARRL Antenna
>Book. At an SWR of 1.5:1 and a matched line loss of 0.8 dB, the additional
>losses are off the bottom of the chart and will be much less than 0.1 dB!
>Call it 0.1 dB for the sake of argument. Now we have 1.1 dB losses for the
e
>50 Ohm coax case and 0.9 dB losses for the 75 Ohm case. Not an earth
>shattering difference, but still it does not support your contention that
>the 75 Ohm coax will be lossier.

Why don't we compare coax lines "of similar construction"? Belden 8240 versus RG-59 (Belden 8212) would be a virtual wash. Or how about RG-6 (Belden 8215) versus RG-8 (Belden 8237)? At 10 MHz, RG-6 starts off with a .2 dB deficit.

Granted, hams all over will pick up large-size 75 ohm coax from CATV reel ends. Many use this large coax or hardline and ignore the mismatch. I don't blame them. If you look at the loss figures for 1/2" or 7/8" hardline, its virtually identical whether 50 or 75 ohm. The losses are the same, and the price is right (free!).

In that case, go wild!

>Well suppose that antenna feedpoint impedance is 25 Ohms, presenting a 2:1
>SWR to the 50 Ohm coax and a 3:1 SWR to the 75 Ohm coax? well the 50 Ohm
>coax will have an additional 0.2 dB loss bringing the total line loss to 1=
.3
>dB, and the 75 Ohm coax will have an additional 0.4 dB loss bringing the
>total loss up to 1.2 dB. The 75 Ohm coax is still better, but not by much.

You'll get the same type of results if you compare RG-8 to RG-58. Or RG-6 to RG-59. The key difference here isn't the impedance, but the change in size of the coax.

>So I don't think that Bob has much to worry about using his RG-6 CATV cable,
>at least at HF. I am not sure that he is gaining a whole lot either, but it
t
>certainly will not lead to the excessive losses you implied, particularly =
on
>40 M.

Perhaps I didn't read carefully enough, but I got the impression Bob was using something other than RG-6 -- like the cheapo RG-59 you can get for 10 cents a foot at Home Depot. I wouldn't use that for a transmitter feedline except in an emergency.

If Bob has a source of RG-6 for free, then more power to him. But if he has to go out and BUY the stuff at market prices, he's better off buying coax matched for the antenna he's using.

>Of course there is some oversimplification in the above arguments, but the
he
>basic premise holds. For some reason transmission lines are one of the most
st
>misunderstood topics in ham radio.

A big Amen to that!

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2001 17:39:15 -0500 (EST)
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [113375] Re: [113320] Re: That old B Battery
Message-ID: <200111292239.fATMdFr10095@panix1.panix.com>

It's been a while, obviously, but I recall B batteries being available at 22.5V, 45V, 90V and 135V. And also remember the 510V battery for photoflash units.

There were also standard battery packs that provided A and B voltages in a single package. Back when I was very young, there was no electrical power on our farm, but my great uncle really liked to listen to baseball games on the radio, so I got to disassemble several of the combined battery packs. Unfortunately, I have NO recollection of the radio he had. The big pack had lots of D size cells in series for the B voltage, and a smaller number of very long cells that were hooked in parallel for the A voltage, or filaments.

73, doug

Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2001 17:28:32 -0500
From: "Rex Harper" <w1rex@megalink.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113376] Ti(n)s then Season....
Message-ID: <002f01c17925\$2e1407a0\$0200a8c0@rex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Seasons Greeting to my fellow QRP Gangue,

I made a short tongue-in-cheek presentation on "Searching for the Ideal QRP Tin" at FIDM a few years ago. The premise being that when choosing the "ideal tin", or IT, for a project, the graphics on the tin should ideally relate to the project residing within. Building an miniature antenna tuner? A Band-Aid (tm) tin would be "more" ideal than an Altoids (tm) tin. Constructing that special rig for FYBO, then put it in a holiday tin with Frosty the Snowman emblazoned on the lid. A mini rig for operating during lunch breaks at work would be housed in a metal lunch bucket. Work driving you nuts? Then a lunch pail with Looney Tunes (tm) or Dilbert (tm) graphics would be just the ticket. You see where I'm going with this.....

Anyway, I came up for air from work the other night and got to go check out a couple of my favorite tin-worthy retailers: Wallyworld and Goodwill. I was amazed by the quantity and diversity of the good stuff/crap that is being sold in commemorative or holiday tins this season. Tis surely the best time of the year to search for the Ideal Tin (IT). IT was everywhere! I have developed a couple of new tips to help in the search.

1. Don't go to the store looking for IT with a project back home on the bench in mind. Just look for something packed in a tin and see if you can think of something that SHOULD be constructed in it instead of the current contents. If IT makes you chuckle within a few seconds then IT is a natural. Buy IT!

2. Combing searching for IT and holiday gift shopping. If IT passes tip #1 and the current contents would make a fine gift for a certain someone, then buy IT. Repackage the contents into a cheap box with some QUALITY gift wrap with a bow or ribbon and Voila! Two birds with one stone.

OPTION 1. Don't want to spend precious electronics part/kit money on bows, ribbons and such gift finery...USELESS
 scrap lengths of multicolored ribbon cable and
parts that you won't use in a million years can be 'gussied' up as

homebrew wrapping. The giftee will think its quaint. This option also frees up valuable room in your junque box to stash IT in.

OPTION 2. Shop on a free wrapping day or at a store that provides free holiday wrapping.

3. Have a Honny-Do list that always seems to get longer instead of shorter?? Don't forget to check out the tool and hardware departments. A much needed tool to complete a list item or two which just happens to be currently packaged in some sort of holiday gift or commerative tin is also an instant purchase. Take IT home. Stash IT under the bench and quickly complete a couple of honny-do items with the tool. Make sure the that your signifigant other is visually aware of you completing the items with the newly purchased tool. DO NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE MENTION THAT IT CAME IN A TIN THAT YOU CAN USE FOR ONE OF YOUR QRP CONSTRUCTIONS OR KITS. That will instantly put the motivation for the purchase of the new tool under question. A more preferable course of action is to shortly after exiting the store where a purchase based on this tip was made, remove IT and stash it out of sight. Only let your signifigant other see the tool in the bag or in action.

4. Have somebody who is always borrowing tools from you and forgetting to return them?? Again, check out the tool department for that ITem that they are always borrowing and purchase IT if IT has been giftized in a nice quality tin. Wallyworld has some tape combos, tape + tape and tape + knife, in a nice plain quality tin. The tin is unadorned and easily adaptable to your own CUSTOM graphics. Buy one and apply tip #2. Stash IT away, separate the combo and wrap them individually. THREE birds with one stone!!!!

5. If your signifigant other and/or kids are "doing" crafts for holiday gifts and request you to find something to put them in, then check out the generic holiday tins. Find just the right tin for their crafts and.....now comes the SNEAKY part.....

OPTION 1. If IT is the perfect size for one of your constructions, then buy too many so that IT will be leftover. Stash IT away.

OPTION 2. If IT would be better for your construction if IT was a little bigger or smaller, then buy a variety of tins in a variety of sizes. Again, make sure that their needs are covered and IT will be leftover. Stash IT away when they are unawares.

OPTION 3. If IT is the perfect size for your and your project but not for their project then buy IT anyway and 'lose' the sales slip. When you take it home and IT doesn't work for them, then IT is yours. Make a second trip to the store and buy the other tin for their crafts. This is a less desirable tactic. Options 1 and 2 are much more effective because

everyone is happy with only one trip to the store.

6. If you can work multiple trips to the stores into your holiday schedule, then remember that the day after Christmas all holiday items are usually half price. The only trouble is that if you find something that really has IT, IT may be sold out by Christmas. Monitoring the stores stock in IT periodically may be necessary in order to get IT at half price.

There you go. Six great tips to help you through this gift buying season. I hope you will find at least one tip that will come in handy.

May you all have cause to rejoice during this holiday season.

72

W1REX Rex Harper "The Tinman"

DISCLAIMER>>>I have no financial interests in Band-Aids tm, Altoids tm, Frosty the Snowman tm?, Looney Tunes tm, Dilbert tm, Wallyworld tm, Goodwill tm etc. Just love to collect great QRP tins and always searching for IT.

Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2001 17:09:49 -0600
From: "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
To: "W2AGN" <w2agn@pobox.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113377] Re: [fpqrp] The REAL virus
Message-ID: <01f801c1792a\$fb64ba0\$8011a541@intern01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I already knew that John :^D

72/73/oo
Rob, kc0bom
FP Qrp -330; Live-Wire #442; IA QRP #143; SOC #497; QRPP #19

Visit my website! <http://www.qsl.net/kc0bom/hamradio>

----- Original Message -----

From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>

To: Rob Matherly <kc0bom@arrl.net>; Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Thursday, November 29, 2001 4:03 PM

Subject: Re: [fpqrp] The REAL virus

On Thursday 29 November 2001 15:19, Rob Matherly wrote:

> I don't hate Linux / Unix or the people who use it. I just get tired of
> that attitude of "you use windows so you deserve what you get", or "I use
> linux so I'm better than you". Now I'm not saying you have that
attitude,
> but there are plenty of people in this world who do :^)

--

I do! I do!

John L Sielke W2AGN
w2agn@pobox.com
<http://www.qsl.net/w2agn>

Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2001 23:28:09 -0000

From: "Thom Durfee WI8W" <wi8w@arrl.net>

To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [113378] Linux Ham Software

Message-ID: <00f301c1792d\$81bb27a0\$6401a8c0@grapid1.mi.home.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK, I administer Linux Servers at work but for the life of me I cannot seem to find any software for ham radio that is the equivalent of the stuff I use for Windows. I know the power and advantages/disadvantages of Linux over Windows. I perceive one of the disadvantages as a lack of suitable software for ham radio. Maybe I just do not know where to look. It seems to me that all the good stuff is written for Windows and not much for Linux.

Anyone know of Linux Ham Radio Software that is as good or better than the following Windows software:

Kwikwin 2000 - a county hunting software package
Writelog contesting software
MMTTY Rtty software
MMSSTV SSTV software
WINPSKse for PSK
NA contesting software
EZNEC - Antenna Modelling software
Prolog 2K Logging software

Of course any Linux software would have to support the ADIF standard so I can transfer the files from my Windows system. Sources and links to the software sites would be helpful

Can anyone tell me equivalents?

If so, I build a Linux box for the shack, If not, it will still be Windows.

Thanks

73

Thom WI8W

Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2001 18:42:53 -0500
From: "George Osier" <gosier@twcny.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113379] mw progress
Message-ID: <000d01c1792f\$915560c0\$0e714342@twcny.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All !!!!

My computer has been in the shop for about 2 weeks but I've been busy
.....

Countries count is at 108 worked 81 cfmd ...

New ones are :

GW3WWN 10/21/01 700 mw
TI5/N0KE 11/11/01 700 mw
6Y5WJ 11/18/01 700 mw
OA40 11/23/01 700 mw
HC5AI 11/27/01 700 mw

In CQ WW CW :

CT9M 700 mw
EA9LS 700 mw

Looking forward to the ARRL 10 METERS TEST !!

73s

George , N2JNZ / QRPp

Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2001 18:46:41 -0500
From: "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
To: <ae5x@qsl.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113380] Re: NE 160M skid? OK
Message-ID: <011b01c17930\$18a2d440\$038798ce@megalink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK... I'll try it tonite at 0130Z on 1.815. I'll be using an Eighty Eight as
a flat top... should be 'interesting'.

73

AA1MY

Seabury & Sharon Lyon
99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd
Bethel, Me, 04217 U.S.A.
207-836-2576

Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm

----- Original Message -----

From: "John Harper AE5X" <ae5x@qsl.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Thursday, November 29, 2001 3:26 PM

Subject: Re: NE 160M skid?

> How about tonight at 8:30pm (0130Z) on 1815 kHz? I'm on the NJ/NY/PA
border

> about 275 miles from you.

>

> John Harper AE5X

> Outdoor QRP & Lowband DXing: <http://www.qsl.net/ae5x>

>

>

>

Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2001 18:45:52 -0500

From: "Steve Markowitz" <sdmarko@attglobal.net>

To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [113381] Inductance meter

Message-ID: <MBBBIMJDINHHCIEADIPDMEEKCAAA.sdmarko@attglobal.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anybody know a few circuits for an inductance meter?

--IMM

End of QRP-L Digest 2389
